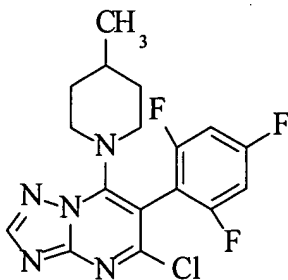


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

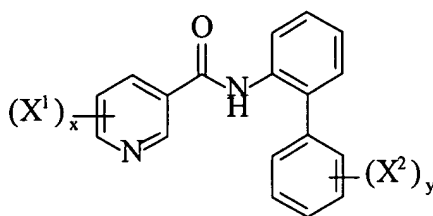
1. (Original) A fungicidal mixture, comprising

A) the triazolopyrimidine of the formula I,



and

B) amide compounds of the formula II



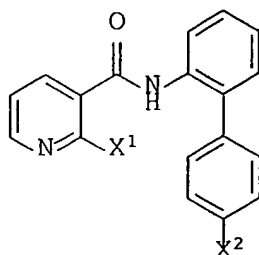
where X^1 and X^2 are identical or different and are halogen, nitro, cyano, C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, C_2 - C_8 -alkenyl, C_2 - C_8 -alkynyl, C_1 - C_8 -haloalkyl, C_2 - C_8 -haloalkenyl, C_2 - C_8 -haloalkynyl, C_1 - C_8 -alkoxy, C_1 - C_8 -haloalkoxy, C_1 - C_8 -haloalkylthio, C_1 - C_8 -alkylsulfinyl or C_1 - C_8 -alkylsulfonyl;

x is 1, 2, 3 or 4; and

y is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

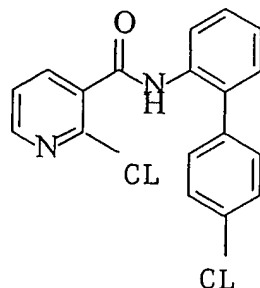
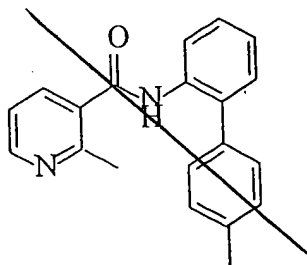
in a synergistically effective amount.

2. (Original) A fungicidal mixture as claimed in claim 1 where the amide compounds correspond to formula II-1



in which X^1 is CF_3 or halogen and X^2 is halogen.

3. (Currently amended) A fungicidal mixture as claimed in claim 1, comprising, as amide compound of the formula II, the compound II-5.



4. (Previously Presented) A fungicidal mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the weight ratio of the triazolopyrimidine I to the amide compounds of the formula II is from 100:1 to 1:100.
5. (Previously Presented) A fungicidal composition, comprising the fungicidal mixtures as claimed in claim 1 and a solid or liquid carrier.
6. (Previously Presented) A method for controlling phytopathogenic harmful fungi, which comprises treating the harmful fungi, their habitat or the plants, seeds, soils, areas, materials or spaces to be kept free from them with the triazolopyrimidine of the formula I as set forth in claim 1 and amide compounds of the formula II.
7. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the triazolopyrimidine of the formula I and amide compounds of the formula II are applied simultaneously, that is either together or separately, or in succession.
8. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the triazolopyrimidine of the formula I as is applied in an amount of from 5 to 2000 g/ha.
9. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the amide compounds of the formula II are applied in an amount of from 5 to 2000 g/ha.
10. (Cancelled)
11. (New) A fungicidal mixture as claimed in claim 2, wherein the weight ratio of the triazolopyrimidine I to the amide compound of formula II-1 is from 100:1 to 1:100.

12. (New) A fungicidal mixture as claimed in claim 3, wherein the weight ratio of the triazolopyrimidine I to the amide compound of formula II-5 is from 100:1 to 1:100.
13. (New) A fungicidal composition, comprising the fungicidal mixtures as claimed in claim 2 and a solid or liquid carrier.
14. (New) A fungicidal composition, comprising the fungicidal mixtures as claimed in claim 3 and a solid or liquid carrier.
15. (New) A fungicidal composition, comprising the fungicidal mixtures as claimed in claim 4 and a solid or liquid carrier.
16. (New) A method for controlling phytopathogenic harmful fungi, which comprises treating the harmful fungi, their habitat or the plants, seeds, soils, areas, materials or spaces to be kept free from them with the triazolopyrimidine of the formula I as set forth in claim 1 and amide compounds of formula II-1.
17. (New) A method for controlling phytopathogenic harmful fungi, which comprises treating the harmful fungi, their habitat or the plants, seeds, soils, areas, materials or spaces to be kept free from them with the triazolopyrimidine of the formula I as set forth in claim 1 and amide compounds of formula II-5.
18. (New) A method for controlling phytopathogenic harmful fungi, which comprises treating the harmful fungi, their habitat or the plants, seeds, soils, areas, materials or spaces to be kept free from them with the triazolopyrimidine of the formula I as set forth in claim 1, an amide compound of the formula II and a solid or liquid carrier.
19. (New) A method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the triazolopyrimide of the formula I is applied in an amount of from 5 to 2000 g/ha.

20. (New) A method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the amide compounds of the formula II-5 are applied in an amount of from 5 to 2000 g/ha.